

A NEW NORTHWESTERN MELANDRYID

(Coleoptera: Melandryidae)

BORYS MALKIN

*University of Washington**Emmesa testacea leeperi* Malkin, n. subsp.

Elongate, narrow black except for red coloration of sides of thorax. *Head* closely and deeply punctured, frons with shallow fovea in center. Antennae fuscous, slightly longer than prothorax. Second antennal segment short, first segment $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as second, third segment subequal to first, fourth $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as third and equal to fifth. Last three segments rugose longitudinally. *Prothorax* 1.4 as wide as long, shining, deeply punctured, wider at base than at front, anterior margin truncate, sides arcuate, expanding posteriorly and attaining greatest width one-third from base. Base of the prothorax bisinuate, with a shallow longitudinal pit and a notch in the middle, sides widely red, disc with subquadrate dark cloud. *Elytra* three times as long as wide, pubescent, coarsely but regularly punctured, punctures sub-muricate. *Ventral surface* black to piceous except posterior half of inflexed margin of thorax, which is red. Abdominal segments sparsely punctured in middle, more closely on the sides, horizontally finely muricate. *Legs* piceous to rufous. Anterior and middle tibia with a spur each, posterior tibia with two spurs. Tarsal segments: in protarsi first only slightly longer than second, second one-third as long as the third, third longer than fourth. In metatarsi first segment extremely elongated almost half length of tibia and twice as long as second segment which in turn is three times as long as third. In metatarsi, first segment as long as all others together. Tarsal claws simple. Length: 9.6 mm. Width: 3.2 mm.

Holotype male: MUNSSEL LAKE, 4 mi. N. of FLORENCE, LANE Co., OREGON, 14.VI.1950 (*B. Malkin* and *R. L. Leeper*), found floating in lake's drift. In California Academy of Sciences collection. *Paratypes* all males: 1, EUGENE, OREGON 23-30.V.1946 (*B. Malkin*); 1, GENOA BAY, DUNCAN, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 14.VI.1928 (*W. Mathers*), from R. Hopping collection; 1, MANCHESTER, WASHINGTON 27 May, 1934. The paratypes will be distributed as follows: Eugene paratype in Malkin collection, British Columbia paratype in the C.A.S. collection, the Manchester paratype in the Hatch collection.

The paratypes show considerable diversion from the type, particularly in the emargination of the posterior end of the prothorax. The median notch is more pronounced in all of them than in the type and the Washington specimen is actually deeply bilobed at the base.

This new subspecies is almost indistinguishable from *E. t. testacea* Van Dyke. The genitalia of the both forms are identical.

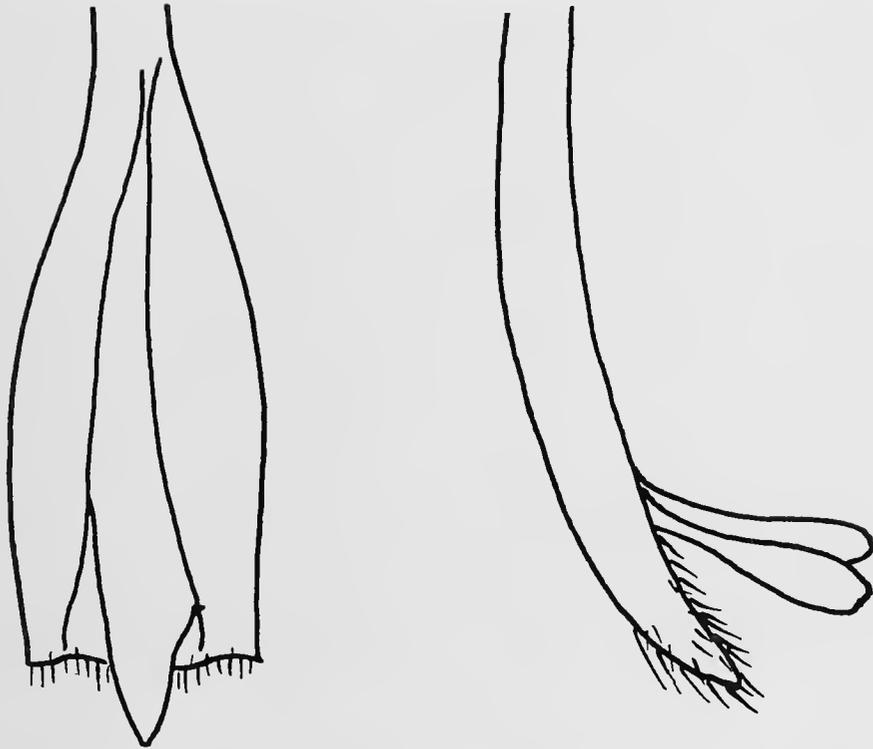


Fig. 1. Male genitalia of *Emmesa testacea leeperi*.

However, *E. t. leeperi* is black throughout while *E. t. testacea* is pale yellow. So far as the available material shows there is a sharp territorial difference, *E. t. testacea* being centered around the San Francisco bay area in California, while *E. t. leeperi* is found along the coast north of the California border. The distributional difference plus the color difference justify setting apart the new subspecies.

E. testacea leeperi is named after Dr. R. L. Leeper of the University of Oregon who pointed out to me the type specimens floating in the lake. Mr. Hugh B. Leech of the California Academy of Sciences has kindly loaned the British Columbia specimen and also examples of the typical subspecies and several other closely related species for comparison, while Dr. M. H. Hatch contributed the Washington specimen.

REFERENCES

- HATCH, M. H.
 1927. Concerning Melandryidae (Coleoptera). *Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer.*, 20(3):363-366.
- VAN DYKE, E. C.
 1929. New species of hetermerous Coleoptera. *Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc.*, 23(5):251-262. (December, 1928, issue of the journal, actually published January 9, 1929.)